AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

 (withdrawn) A process for the preparation of a compound of formula (II)

in which R is hydrogen, a protecting group or a salifying group and Y is a $-B(OR_4)_2$ group, wherein each R_4 is independently hydrogen or C_1-C_6 alkyl; or a -ZnX group, wherein X is a halogen atom selected from chlorine, bromine and iodine;

 $\label{eq:which comprises the reaction of a compound of formula (V)} % \begin{center} \end{center} % \begin{center} \end{cen$

$$Mg(NR_2R_3)$$

wherein R is as defined above and R_2 and R_3 , which can be the same or different, are straight or branched C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, trialkylsilyl, or R_2 and R_3 , taken together with the nitrogen atom they are linked to, form a saturated, optionally substituted, heterocyclic ring, containing one to two further heteroatoms independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur;

either with a compound of formula (VI)

 ZnX_2 (VI)

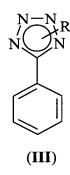
wherein X is as defined above;
or with a compound of formula (VIa)

 $B(OR'_4)_3$ (VIa)

wherein each R'_4 is independently $C_1\text{-}C_6$ alkyl, and, if desired, the subsequent hydrolysis of the resulting boranic ester of formula (II).

- 2. (withdrawn) A process as claimed in claim 1, in which the stoichiometric ratio of a compound of formula (VI) or (VIa) to a compound of formula (V) ranges from 1.0 to 5.0.
- 3. (withdrawn) A process as claimed in claim 2, in which the stoichiometric ratio of a compound of formula (VI) or (VIa) to a compound of formula (V) ranges from 1.1 to 3.0.

- 4. (withdrawn) A process as claimed in claim 1, in which the reaction is carried out in an ether solvent or mixtures thereof with an apolar solvent, at a temperature ranging from 20°C to the reflux temperature.
- 5. (withdrawn) A process as claimed in claim 1, in which a compound of formula (V) is prepared by reaction between a compound of formula (III)



wherein R is as defined in claim 1, with a compound of formula (VII)

 $Mg(NR_2R_3)_2$ (VII)

wherein R_2 and R_3 are as defined in claim 1.

6. (withdrawn) A process as claimed in claim 5, in which the stoichiometric ratio of a compound of formula (VII) to a compound of formula (III) ranges from 0.5 to 3.0.

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- 7. (withdrawn) A process as claimed in claim 6, in which the stoichiometric ratio of a compound of formula (VII) to a compound of formula (III) ranges from 1.0 to 2.0.
- 8. (withdrawn) A compound of formula (II), as defined in claim 1, wherein R is a 1-methyl-1-phenyl-ethyl group and Y is a $-B(OR_4)_2$ group, in which R_4 is as defined in claim 1.
- 9. (withdrawn) A compound as defined in claim 8, wherein each R_4 is independently hydrogen, methyl, ethyl or isopropyl.
- 10. (withdrawn) A compound as defined in claim 8, which is:
- 2-[2-(1-methyl-1-phenyl-ethyl)-2H-tetrazol-5-yl]phenylboronic acid;
- 2-[2-(1-methyl-1-phenyl-ethyl)-2H-tetrazol-5yl]-phenylboronic acid methyl ester; or
- 2-[2-(1-methyl-1-phenyl-ethyl)-2H-tetrazol-5-yl]phenylboronic acid isopropyl ester.

11. (withdrawn) A compound of formula (V)

$$N=N$$
 R N N $Mg(NR2R3) $(V)$$

wherein R, R_2 and R_3 are as defined in claim 1.

- 12. (original) A compound as defined in claim 11, which is:
- 2-[2-t-butyl-2H-tetrazol-5-yl]-phenyl magnesium diisopropylamide;
- 2-[2-sodium-2H-tetrazol-5-yl]-phenyl magnesium diisopropylamide; or
- 2-[2-(1-methyl-1-phenyl-ethyl)-2H-tetrazol-5-yl]phenyl magnesium diisopropylamide.
- a compound of formula (V), as defined in claim 11, for the preparation of a compound of formula (I), comprising:

preparing the compound of formula (I) from a compound of formula (V), wherein,

the compound of formula (I) is

$$Z \longrightarrow N \longrightarrow N$$

$$N \longrightarrow N$$

$$(I)$$

in which or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, where Z is one of(i) an optionally substituted heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom; or and (ii) an amido residue; or of a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

the compound of formula (V) is

$$N = N R$$
 $N = N R$
 $N =$

where R is hydrogen, a protecting group or a salifying group, and R_2 and R_3 , are one of(i)the same or different, are straight or branched C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, trialkylsilyl, and (ii) taken together with the nitrogen atom they are linked to, form a saturated, optionally substituted, heterocyclic ring, containing one to two further heteroatoms independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur.

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14. (currently amended) The use as claimed in method according to claim 13, wherein in the compound of formula (I) the residue Z is selected from:

2-butyl-4-chloro-5-hydroxymethyl-imidazol-1-yl;

2-ethoxy-7-carboxy-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl;

2-butyl-1,3-diaza-spiro[4,4]non-1-en-4-on-3-yl; and

(S)-N-(1-carboxy-2-methylprop-1-yl)-N-

pentanoylamino.

15. (cancelled)

a compound of formula (V), as defined in claim 12, for the preparation of a compound of formula (I), comprising:

preparing the compound of formula (I) from a compound of formula (V), wherein,

the compound of formula (I) is

$$Z \xrightarrow{N-N} H$$

$$Z \xrightarrow{N-N} I$$

$$(I)$$

in which or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt
thereof, where Z is one of(i) an optionally substituted
heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom; or and (ii)

an amido residue; or of a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and

the compound of formula (V) is selected from the group consisting of:

2-[2-t-butyl-2H-tetrazol-5-yl]-phenyl magnesium diisopropylamide, 2-[2-sodium-2H-tetrazol-5-yl]-phenyl magnesium diisopropylamide, and 2-[2-(1-methyl-1-phenyl-ethyl)-2H-tetrazol-5-yl]-phenyl magnesium diisopropylamide.

17. (new) The method according to claim 13, wherein,

the compound (I) is produced from a compound formula (II)

where R is hydrogen, a protecting group or a salifying group, Y is one of (i) a -ZnX group and (ii) a -B(OR₄)₂, X is a halogen atom selected from the group consisting of chlorine, bromine and iodine, and each R'_4 is independently C_1 - C_6 alkyl, and

where X is a halogen atom selected from the group consisting of chlorine, bromine and iodine,

and (ii) a compound of formula (VIa)

 $B(OR'_4)_3$ (VIa)

where each R'_4 is independently C_1 - C_6 alkyl, and,optionally, the subsequent hydrolysis of the resulting boranic ester of formula (II).

- 18. (new) The method according to claim 13, wherein the the stoichiometric ratio of a compound of formula (VI) or (VIa) to a compound of formula (V) ranges from 1.0 to 5.0.
- 19. (new) The method according to claim 18, wherein the stoichiometric ratio of a compound of formula (VI) or (VIa) to a compound of formula (V) ranges from 1.1 to 3.0.
- 20. (withdrawn) (new) The method according to claim 13, wherein the reaction is carried out in an ether solvent or mixtures thereof with an apolar solvent, at a temperature ranging from 20°C to the reflux temperature.